Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	20	100
Transportation incidents	6 3	30 15
Assaults and violent acts Homicides Suicide, self-inflicted injury	8 4 4	40 20 20

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total Employee status	20	100
Wage and salary workers ¹	18	90
Men	19	95
25 to 34 years	3 6 6	15 30 30
WhiteAsian	7 8 4	35 40 20

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	20	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	3	15
managerial	3	15
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4	20
Service occupations	4	20
Precision production, craft, and repair	3 3 3	15 15 15

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	20	100
Private industry	16	80
Transportation and public utilities	5	25
Retail trade	3	15
Services	3	15
Government	4	20

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries